



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORTS

January 2022

This document lists livestock depredation investigations completed by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife since Jan. 1, 2022. Investigations are done at the request of the owner of injured or dead livestock when they suspect wolf depredation. The goal of these investigations is to determine if the livestock was injured or killed by a wolf or wolves. The goal is not to determine the cause of death, as in some cases that could require a veterinary pathologist (e.g., illness, injury, age, poisonous plants).

In some counties in Oregon, USDA Wildlife Services assists ODFW when wolves are suspected and is the lead agency to investigate when other predators such as coyotes, bear, or cougar are suspected. In some counties, Sheriff's office deputies also attend investigations. ODFW needs to make the determination for lethal removal of chronically depredating wolves to be considered or if the livestock producer wants financial compensation from the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

There is information about methods to minimize conflict at https://www.dfw.state.or.us/Wolves/non-lethal_methods.asp. The investigation determination criteria and previous investigations are listed at https://www.dfw.state.or.us/Wolves/depredation_investigations.asp. Additional information about Oregon wolves and answers to frequently asked questions are provided at www.odfw.com/wolves.

January 25, 2022 – Baker County (Tucker Creek area)

Date Investigated: 1/25/22

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 1/25/22, a livestock producer found a dead 500-pound year-old calf in a 25-acre grassland private pasture. The carcass was mostly intact but the organs and most of the hide and muscle tissue from the hindquarters had been consumed. The calf had died during the preceding night.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: There was a struggle scene in an area of disturbed snow about 20 yards in diameter with fresh calf and wolf tracks and blood. The calf carcass was shaved, skinned, and examined. Multiple premortem tooth scrapes were found on the remaining hide on the left rear leg above the hock with associated muscle tissue trauma. Premortem tooth scrapes with associated muscle tissue trauma were also found on the throat and back of the calf. Tooth scrape size and location of the injuries are consistent with wolf attack injuries on calves. The location of the attack was within the Keating Pack AKWA, though no radio-collared Keating Pack wolves were present in the area near the time of the calf's death. Additional monitoring will be done to assess if new wolves are using the area.

January 22, 2022 – Union County (Union area)

Date Investigated: 1/22/22

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 1/22/22, a livestock owner found a dead 10-month-old steer carcass in their 9-acre private grassland pasture. Most of the hide and skeleton

remained, but the muscle tissue was mostly consumed. The steer had died approximately 3-5 days prior to examination.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hide was shaved and the remains of the carcass were skinned. There was no evidence of predation on the scene and no premortem bite scrapes or hemorrhage on the carcass. The death of the steer was not wolf related.

January 20, 2022 – Jackson County (Boundary Butte area)

Date Investigated: 1/20/22

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 1/20/22, a livestock owner found a 327-pound five-month-old steer dead in his private grassland pasture about 300 yards from his home. The carcass was mostly intact.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was shaved and skinned. There was scavenging around the face and tailhead as well as some older wounds that were starting to heal over. No additional scrape marks were found on the hide and no premortem hemorrhaging was found anywhere on the carcass. The cause of death is not wolf related.

January 19, 2022 – Jackson County (Boundary Butte area)

Date Investigated: 1/19/22

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: In the afternoon of 1/19/22, a livestock owner found his dead mixed breed livestock guardian dog inside of his electric wolf resistant fence in his private grass pasture about 600 yards from his home. The carcass was mostly intact. The dog died sometime during the previous night.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was shaved, skinned, and examined. There were bite punctures and premortem hemorrhage indicating it had been attacked. The location and severity of wounds are consistent with a wolf attack on a dog and include punctures up to ¼” wide and multiple areas of premortem hemorrhage and torn muscle tissue up to one inch deep. There were wolf tracks near the carcass and at least four sets of wolf tracks entered and left the electric fence about 300 yards from the carcass. This depredation is attributed to members of the Rogue Pack.

January 16, 2022 – Baker County (Middle Bridge Loop Area)

Date Investigated: 1/16/22

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: After being notified of wolves in close proximity to their house on 1/15/22, a livestock producer noticed the carcass of his 40-pound Kelpie herding dog 150 yards

from their house on the morning of 1/16/22. The carcass had been scavenged and most of the muscle tissue and organs were missing. The dog was estimated to have died on the night of 1/14/22.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remains were examined, and the hair was shaved around the injuries. There were over 15 premortem bite punctures approximately 1/8 inch in diameter, as well as tears at least 1/8 inch wide and up to 1/2 inch long on the back and inside of the right front leg. The location, size, and number of tooth scrapes are consistent with wolf attack injuries on dogs. The depredation is attributed to the Keating Pack.

Correction: ODFW spoke with the livestock producer about the wolves at 9pm on 1/14/22.

January 14, 2022 - Union County (High Valley area)

Date Investigated: 1/14/22

Cause of death/injury: Possible/unknown

General situation and animal information: A livestock producer found the remains of a deceased calf on the morning of 1/14/22 in a privately-owned 70-acre pasture near his residence. The carcass was completely scavenged with only the skull, one scapula, and the backbone with ribs attached. The calf was estimated to have died about 24 hours earlier.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No evidence of a chase or kill scene was found. The bones of the carcass were examined. No evidence was found on the carcass to suggest the death was wolf related, but due to the lack of muscle tissue and hide the determination is possible/unknown.

January 7, 2022 – Jackson County (Lodgepole Rd area)

Date Investigated: 1/7/22

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: A local resident found a mortally wounded 225-pound calf on the morning of 1/7/22 in an open area on a privately-owned industrial timber land allotment. The calf died shortly after being found. The carcass was largely intact with one open wound in the left flank and one where the tail had been removed. Fresh wolf tracks were found in snow at the carcass.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The majority of the carcass was shaved and skinned. There were over one hundred pre-mortem bite scrapes up to four inches long and ¼ inch wide on both hindquarters, as well as injuries on the head, elbows, flanks, and groin. Beneath the bite scrapes there was pre-mortem hemorrhaging up to two inches deep. The death of this calf is attributed to the Rogue Pack.

January 5, 2022 – Jackson County (Fredenburg Butte area)

Date Investigated: 1/5/22

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: A local resident found the carcass of a newborn calf at 5:00pm on 1/4/22 in a large industrial timberland pasture. The carcass was largely intact with the exception of scavenging on the front left shoulder, several ribs, and thoracic organs. It is estimated the animal died within 12 hours of being located.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The majority of the carcass from the ears back was shaved and skinned. There was minor bruising in three locations on the right side of the carcass and minor bruising at and below the hocks of both hind legs. There were no pre-mortem bite marks or scrapes on the hide. There was air in the lungs and capsules on the hooves of the calf indicating it was alive for a very short time after birth but had never stood. There was no sign of a chase or struggle at the scene. Based on the evidence, the calf was not killed by a wolf.